

DUTCH SHIP SUNK CONTRARY TO ORDERS SAYS BERLIN

ALLIED REPLY
TO U.S. DEMAND
NOW ENROUTE

It in Effect States Blacklist is Legitimate Measure of Defense and is No Concern of Ours.

U-53 NOT FIRST SUB ON
THIS SIDE OF THE OCEAN

At Least One Canadian Ship Said to Have Been Sunk During the Past Ten Days.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Complications between the United States and the entente powers will come to a head within the next week. Already the joint refusal of Great Britain and France to accept the American construction of international law as applied to mail is before the state department. The reply to the demand that the British blacklist be abolished is enroute from London. It in effect states that this action is of no concern to the United States as "it is a legitimate measure of defense."

It is stated in official quarters that President Wilson probably will take no steps to define the position of the United States in either matter until after election. Then, if re-elected, he will take advantage of the embargo authorizations conferred on him by the shipping bill and the general revenue bill which passed in the closing days of congress. But whether he will utilize this weapon in the event of his defeat naturally is known only to himself.

Is Critical Period.
The next six weeks promise to be the most critical in the history of the United States. Although the danger of complications over German submarine operations on this side of the Atlantic overshadow the mail and trade questions, which deal entirely with dollars and cents, it is accepted that any drastic action by the administration to demand its rights as it understands them under the construction of international law at the hands of Great Britain will lead to further resentment there, where Wilson methods are not too popular at present.

In connection with the submarine situation reports have reached several government departments that the operations of the U-53 were not the first on this side of the ocean. Certain vessels in "admiralty service" plying between Canadian ports and Great Britain with supplies, are said to have been chased by submarines within 10 days and at least one is said to have been sunk. These reports naturally are impossible of confirmation here because of the fact that the British naval officials in Canada maintain their censorship.

Searching for Base.
It is admitted, however, that British warships and destroyers have been searching for more than a month along the bleak and uninhabited coast of Labrador and at other points of the Canadian coast for a German submarine base similar to those discovered off the coast of Scotland early in the war. This base, or bases, according to reports, was established from the United States.

And while the British and American fleets continue to make independent search of their own coast lines for submarine bases, officials here say that even though they are located within the United States there is no law which provides any drastic punishment for their establishment on American soil.

Good Chance to Escape.
Any prosecutions that might take place, it is stated, would be limited to such narrow lines that those responsible would have a good chance of escaping punishment on technicalities. It is expected that as a result of this discovery comprehensive laws covering every phase of such a situation will be asked by President Wilson of congress when it reconvenes in December.

Up to the present all of the reports from the naval officers who are conducting the search for the rumored submarine base on American soil indicate that none has been discovered. If German submarines have been supplied off the American coast officials say they were probably taken care of by privately owned boats against whose owners no evidence is possible. And so far as the U-53 and U-61 are concerned, officials here believe that they now are well on their way back to their home base.

Captain Denies,
Pilot Tells of
Sighting Diver

International News Service: NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The steamer Bovic, which reported by wireless yesterday that she had seen a submarine 200 miles east of New York, arrived here today. There were conflicting reports on the submarine story following the ship's arrival.

The captain denied to reporters that a submarine had been seen, but the pilot who brought the ship up the bay said that the captain had told him that a German submarine had not only been seen, but chased the Bovic. The vessel was followed for some time, but the presence of a gun mounted on her stern is believed by the pilot to have saved the ship.

The last seen of the submarine, according to the pilot's story, she was chasing the Danish ship Heligolav, which sailed from this port earlier in the week.

The Bovic is a British freighter and sailed from Manchester.

PRESIDENT WILL
ANSWER HUGHES

Eight Special Trains Arrive at Long Branch—Wilson's Advisers Pleased.

International News Service: SHADOW LAWN, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 14.—One of the features of President Wilson's speech to Pennsylvania democrats this afternoon was expected to be an adroit reply to Charles Evans Hughes' declaration as to what he would have done in the Lusitania incident.

It has been the president's policy to avoid any discussion of diplomatic affairs in his political speeches, but the president's advisers feel that Mr. Hughes' allusion was of such a character that a reference to it should be made.

Eight special trains rolled in here today bringing about 3,000 Pennsylvanians for this "Pennsylvania day" at the summer white house. Seven bands filled the air with a variety of music.

President Wilson's advisers are greatly pleased over the result of his trip to Omaha and Indianapolis. They believe that all uncertainty as to the trend in Indiana and Nebraska is now over.

The president has received reports from the middle west and has expressed himself as gratified over the situation there. Reports just in from Ohio say that the outlook there is good and supporters of the president believe that his speech in Cincinnati on Oct. 26 will clinch the situation in his favor.

Next Thursday President Wilson will speak in Chicago and he plans to "cut loose" in that address to rid the arguments advanced by Mr. Hughes.

HUGHES IN NEBRASKA

Candidate Booked to Make Five Addresses Today.

Airships Aid in
Sub Base Hunt

International News Service: NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 14.—United States naval aeroplanes are to be used in patrol duty along the coast and in the search of any secret submarine base the Germans may have established on the coast. The aviation ship North Carolina arrived here today with full equipment of flying machines and will cooperate with the fleet of destroyers that has been steaming up and down the coast looking for "U" boat victims or for neutrality violations.

High winds prevented any flying today.

The North Carolina will go to New London tomorrow.

STRIKERS AND
POLICE STAGE
THREE BATTLES

Second Woman Falls Victim to Oil Strike—Fear Trouble at Funeral This Afternoon.

FIREMEN IN POLICE
UNIFORMS ON WAGONS

More Than 200 Shots Are Exchanged Before Strikers Disperse—Harness is Cut From Horses.

International News Service: BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 14.—Civil warfare again flared up in full blast here early today, after 12 hours of calm. At three separate points battles were fought between police and strike sympathizers. The crack of revolver and rifle shots again is the predominant noise in this strife-torn town.

Mrs. Stephen Popp, 50 years old, died of fright when the police entered her house to search for weapons. She is the second woman to fall victim to the oil strike and is the fourth death. Mrs. Popp is the mother-in-law of Stephen Popp, arrested in connection with the strike. As she opened her door early today to the police, who had formed a strong cordon about the house, a mob of a thousand rioters gathered, surrounding the officers. The police opened a volley from their riot guns into the throng. At the first shot Mrs. Popp clutched at her heart and fell back on the floor, dead.

Funeral This Afternoon.
Grave fears are felt by the police, for what may happen today at the funeral of Mrs. Sophie Karak, who was shot Wednesday night while watching riots from the window of her home. The strikers charge that the fatal shot was fired by a policeman. A force of 150 policemen have formed a ring around the house where the funeral is to take place. A headline includes two houses on either side. All the male lodgers have been ordered from these houses.

Serious trouble also is looked for as a result of the strikers' mass meeting to be held this afternoon. The quiet that prevailed during the night has caused the belief that the meeting would end in a majority vote to resume work. After this morning's resumption of rioting this is now believed improbable.

Oil Wagons Sent Out.
The signal for the resumption of rioting was an attempt by the Standard Oil Co. to send out three oil wagons from the company's plant, relying upon the assurances of the police that the situation was well in hand. Bayonne firemen dressed in police uniforms, guarded the wagons.

A mob of a thousand strikers threw itself in the path of the wagons. The firemen shot over the rioters' heads, without result. Then they aimed lower and shot to kill. The rioters cut the harnesses of the first wagon, the animals dashing in a wild gallop up the street, leaving the vehicle stranded. More than 200 shots were exchanged before the strikers finally dispersed.

Snipers fired at the police from roofs and hurled bottles and bricks at them.

MILK STRIKE IS ENDED

Distributors of New York Agree to Producers' Demands.

International News Service: NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The milk strike came to an end today. The farmers and small dairymen who were fighting with them have won. The four big distributing companies in greater New York have agreed to give the farmers an increase of about 45 per cent over the former price paid for the commodity.

The strike, which started about 11 days ago, caused great hardship. The farmers and dairymen lost about \$500,000 by refusing to bring their product into the city. The four distributing companies lost an equal amount.

GETS SENTENCE

International News Service: PARIS, Oct. 14.—William Chesler, a German citizen, was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fined \$100 for trading with the enemy. He was the agent for a German rubber house.

Drawn From Life



1912 REPUBLICAN "PROSPERITY" (?) 1916 DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY.

VOTE FOR WILSON
PARKER ADVISES

International News Service: NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—John M. Parker, progressive candidate for vice president, in a speech at the Biltmore hotel this afternoon took a bitter fling at Col. Theodore Roosevelt and urged the re-election of President Wilson.

The reception, at which the speech was made, was a notification meeting as Mr. Parker had never been officially informed of his nomination. Progressives were present from different parts of the country. Mr. Parker said he did not seek the nomination, adding: "I do not in the slightest degree regret my action and infinitely prefer to have been one of those who were duped by over-confidence rather than being put in the position of violating a sacred trust and again work are-in-arm with men bitterly denounced in 1912 as guilty of most of the political crimes on the calendar, and as men who were a menace to the future welfare of America."

"True progressives have lived up to their slogan, 'Pass prosperity around' and as an earnest, ardent progressive I offer another slogan for 1916—'Leave well enough alone.' Feeling as I do, in every state where we have a ticket, I urge every progressive to step up like a man and vote it, and in those states where we have been betrayed by former leaders and by those who weakly carry out their future, to vote their honest convictions and support Woodrow Wilson for president of the United States."

AVIATOR PRINCE IS HURT

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Norman Prince, an American member of the aviation corps, has had both his legs broken in an aeroplane accident. It was announced today that he was progressing favorably. Prince, who is from Boston, is one of the foremost members of the American contingent in the French air service.

LATEST IN THE NEWS WORLD

WILL MEAN PEACE.
International News Service: PARIS, Oct. 14.—"Once Roumania is defeated the road to peace will be wide open," said M. Radoslawoff, wide open, in an interview which was telegraphed here today.

ITALIANS ADVANCE.
International News Service: ROME, Oct. 14.—Along the eight-mile battle front on the Carso plateau the Italians have advanced, as a result of the third day of the big new battle, the war office announced today. It was added that Gen. Cadorna's forces now are facing the Austrian second line.

NEEDED AT BORDER.
International News Service: SHADOW LAWN, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 14.—In a letter he sent to Gov. Whitman of New York, made public here today, President Wilson declares that the "emergency" which caused the national guard to be called out and sent to the Mexican border still exists and that all of the national guard troops cannot be withdrawn from the border at this time.

Villa Will Lead in New Move to
Oust First Chief From Mexico

International News Service: WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Francisco Villa, Mexican military genius or outlaw, according to the varying tides of fortune, is about to come into his own again. Reports reaching Washington today from unimpeachable sources, declare that as a result of negotiations now in progress between Villa and Cientifico, leaders on the border, the former chief will take the field as the commanding general in the new movement to oust Carranza.

Villa's adherence to the new revolutionary movement, which has been carefully though quietly engineered by the erstwhile unpopular Cientificos, was brought about, according to reports reaching here, through the good offices of one Dr. Romanoff, an Austrian soldier of fortune, who has been with the former leader ever since the Columbus raid. Dr. Romanoff has just returned to Villa's headquarters at Cuernavaca, 35 miles southwest of Chihuahua City.

HULL HAS POLICE GUARD

Court Wanted to be Assured That He Left City.

The police department at the request of the city court Saturday morning provided an accompanying guard to be sure that Charles Hull, arraigned for loitering, would get out of town immediately. He was picked up while trying the front doors of houses on E. Lasalle av.

Clarence Lichty, 661 E. Ohio st., returned Gustav Schmitz's buggy to the charge of grand larceny that had been brought. Steve Nykos will be arraigned for assault and battery with intent upon Joseph Simon on Oct. 24. He has been released on a bond of \$1,000.

The case for assault and battery against John Nykos was dismissed. John Mazar, who plead not guilty of selling liquor without a license, will be tried Oct. 28.

NEW ARMY LAW WILL
BE EFFECTIVE NOV. 1

One Year's Service Will be All That Will be Required of Men in U. S. Army.

Recruiting for the regular army throughout the country is expected to increase when the new enlistment law passed by congress comes into effect on Nov. 1. The new law states that at the end of one year's service with the colors, a soldier may apply and be furloughed and transferred to the reserve, providing his superiors deem that he is sufficiently trained.

Sergt. Skees of the local recruiting station on N. Michigan st., anticipates numerous applications after the law goes into effect. "Many young fellows," says Sergt. Skees, "who would not go into the army before because of the three year's term of enlistment, will take advantage of this opportunity."

Three men who were accepted at the local station this week have not been forwarded to Columbus barracks. They are waiting the arrival of Capt. Elmore who will examine the men and provide transportation. The latest recruit to be accepted is Reuben Richardson of Bridgman, Mich.

STEAMSHIP LINE SOLD

Deal is the Biggest in the History of England.

International News Service: LONDON, Oct. 14.—The biggest shipping deal in the history of England has just been consummated at Hull. By it the Wilson steamship line is acquired by Sir John Ellerman, chairman of the Ellerman line. The Wilson line was the biggest privately owned shipping company in the world, operating 84 vessels, having a total tonnage of 206,000. The figures were not revealed.

FIFTEEN AIRSHIPS
LOST IN BATTLE

International News Service: BERLIN, Oct. 14.—About 100 aeroplanes were engaged in the mighty air battle over Obendorf-on-Neckar, in which 15 machines were shot down, it is reported in advices received here today.

The advance guard of the allied armada of 40 machines appeared near Obendorf-on-Neckar Thursday morning with the intention of attacking the Mauser munitions plant. News of the approach of the allied machines had been telephoned ahead and German war planes were ready to give battle.

At times there were so many machines in the air that the sun was obscured and the road of scores of machine guns in action at once, coupled with the bursting of bombs, gave the impression of a gigantic engagement.

The munitions plant was not damaged, but a number of houses were demolished and five persons were killed. However, Berlin reports that the pursuit of the fleeing Roumanian army is still in progress.

PAPER BLAMES WILSON

Contents German Subs Should be Barred From U. S. Ports.

International News Service: PARIS, Oct. 14.—French newspapers continue to criticize President Wilson very bitterly because of the refusal to bar German submarines from United States waters.

The Echo de Paris, in its issue today states that the American president has "abrogated the Monroe doctrine by allowing German submarines to torpedo ships off the American coast."

LOSS IS \$60,000.

ALLIANCE, O., Oct. 14.—Fire early today gutted three business blocks on E. Main st., routing from their beds a score of tenants in apartments upstairs. Loss may be \$60,000.

Milk Strike Will
Be Called Monday

International News Service: PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—Believing that a milk strike on Monday morning is inevitable, Pittsburgh dealers today were endeavoring to make arrangements to secure a supply from other sources than the Northern Ohio Milk Producers' association which furnishes about 85 per cent of the milk used in the city.

Agents of the Pittsburgh dealers are now in northern Illinois, making arrangements for the shipping of milk here if it becomes necessary. The dealers admit that with the freight it would be necessary to sell the Illinois milk here at a loss, but they are willing to do this as a strike measure.

GERMANY WILL
PAY FOR LOSS
OF FREIGHTER

Bloomersdijk Was Carrying a Cargo of Grain Valued at \$1,500,000 to Holland.

ITALIANS ATTACKING
AUSTRO SECOND LINE

Fate of Roumania Hangs in Balance as Teutons Continue Gains—Germans Are Repulsed.

International News Service: AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14.—Germany willing to make reparation for the destruction of the Dutch freighter Bloomersdijk off the American coast last Sunday by a submarine. A dispatch from Berlin today says that the Dutch ship was sunk "contrary to the orders," and that the imperial government is willing to pay indemnity.

The Bloomersdijk was carrying a cargo of grain from the United States to Holland when she was sunk. The ship and its cargo were valued at \$1,500,000.

ATTACK SECOND LINE

International News Service: ROME, Oct. 14.—Italian forces on the Carso plateau, southeast of Gorizia, now are attacking the second line positions of the Austro-Hungarians.

The mountain strongholds of the Austro-Hungarians south of Vipacco river are being pounded ceaselessly by Italian guns.

The Italians had gained the western slope of Monte Pecinka, are now trying to take the crest. Advances from the Italian base at Udine led to bloody fighting in the streets of Ljubica and Hudlog, south of Monte Pecinka. The Italians penetrated the town, but met with strong resistance. The Austro-Hungarians had turned the stone houses into blockhouses with machine guns trained to sweep every approach. The lines were so near that the artillery could not be directed against these forts.

It is reported here that the Austro-Hungarians have lost 30,000 men in the past two weeks' fighting.

LONDON ANXIOUS.

International News Service: LONDON, Oct. 14.—The appeal of King Ferdinand and utterances in parliament have aroused much anxiety here over the fate of Roumania as the German allies under Gen. von Falkenhayn and Field Marshal von Mackensen keep pounding away at her on two sides.

Official advices received today from Bucharest were more optimistic, claiming to have checked the Austro-German advances at some points. However, Berlin reports that the pursuit of the fleeing Roumanian army is still in progress.

The Chronicle today printed a dispatch from its Athens correspondent quoting King Constantine as saying that within 15 days Roumania will have been entirely overrun and will be completely in the hands of the Germans. Constantine is declared to have added that his own country probably would share the same fate if she joined the allies.

FAIL TO HOLD GAINS.

International News Service: PARIS, Oct. 14.—German troops penetrated the village of Ablaincourt, south of the Somme river, but were quickly driven out by a French counter-attack. It was announced today in the official communiqué of the French war office.

Further progress has been made by the French north of the Somme. The hardest fighting, however, has centered south of the river during the past 24 hours.

ALLIES PAYING DEARLY

Almost Two Million Fresh Troops Used Up Along Somme.

International News Service: BERLIN, (via Sayville wireless), Oct. 14.—One million eight hundred thousand fresh allied troops—90 divisions—engaged in three and a half months' battle on the Somme, had to be definitely withdrawn from the fighting because they were practically annihilated, according to the military critic of the semi-official Overseas News agency in a review of the allied drive on the Somme, tending to show "the heavy sacrifices paid by the English and French for every square yard."